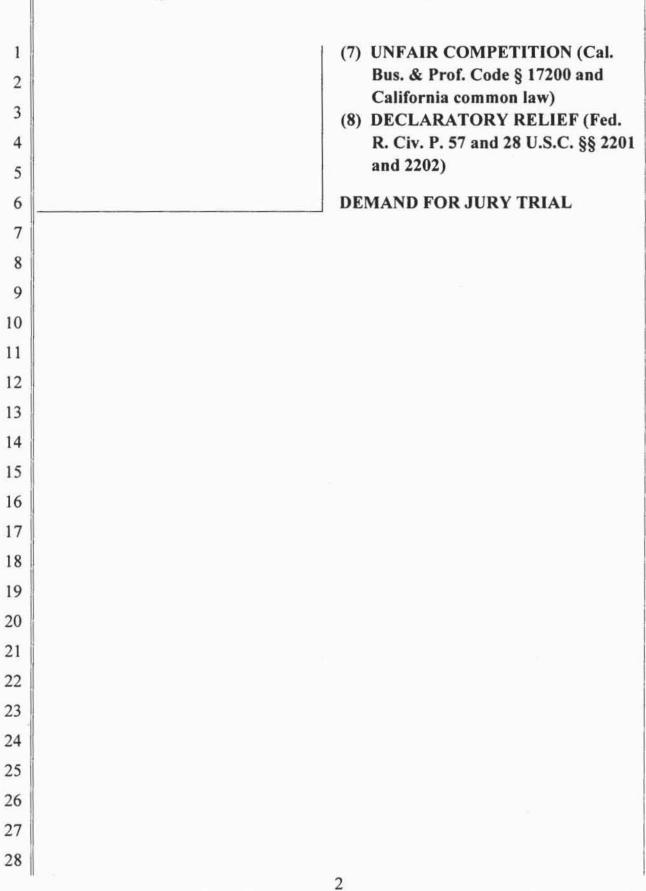
FILED LATHAM & WATKINS LLP 1 Marc W. Rappel (State Bar No. 097032) Amjad M. Khan (State Bar No. 237325) 2010 MAY 11 PM 3: 45 355 South Grand Avenue CLISK U.S DISTRICT COURT DENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES Los Angeles, California 90071-1560 Telephone: (213) 485-1234 Facsimile: (213) 891-8763 3 137 -5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs A-List, Inc., dba Kitson, and Fraser Ross 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 WESTERN DIVISION DSF(RCx) 10 11 A-LIST, INC., DBA KITSON, a California corporation, and FRASER To be supplied by the Clerk of The United 12 ROSS, an individual, States District Court 13 Plaintiffs, **COMPLAINT FOR:** 14 V. (1) BREACH OF CONTRACT 15 LUCAS DESIGN INTERNATIONAL, (2) TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT/ INC., a California corporation, and 16 FALSE DESIGNATION OF DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, ORIGIN (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125 17 Defendants. (a)) 18 (3) COUNTERFEITING (15 U.S.C. 19 § 1125(c)) (4) TRADEMARK DILUTION (15 20 U.S.C. § 1125(c)) 21 (5) TRADEMARK DILUTION 22 UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 14247 23 and 14272 and California common 24 law) 25 (6) COUNTERFEITING UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW (Cal. Bus. & 26 Prof. Code §§ 14250 and 14272 and 27 California common law) 28



For its complaint against Defendants Lucas Design International, Inc. ("Lucas Design") and Does 1 through 10, inclusive, Plaintiffs A-List, Inc., dba Kitson ("Kitson"), and Fraser Ross ("Ross") allege as follows:

THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff A-List, Inc. dba Kitson is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 115 South Robertston Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90048.
 - 2. Plaintiff Fraser Ross is owner of A-List, Inc. dba Kitson.
- Defendant Lucas Design International, Inc. is a California corporation, with its principal place of business at 2520 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90057.
- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that the defendants named herein as Does 1 through 10 are in some manner responsible for the events and wrongful conduct described herein, and are liable to Plaintiffs for the damages they have incurred. The true names and capacities of said defendants, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claim for trademark infringement/false designation of origin, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claim for counterfeiting pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claim for trademark dilution pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' remaining claims (*i.e.*, breach of contract, trademark dilution under

6. Venue is proper in this District and before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(c) and 1400(a), because Lucas Design is deemed to reside in this District, and a substantial part of the events giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

INTRODUCTION

- 7. Plaintiffs bring this action to stop Defendants from unlawfully manufacturing and selling tote bags bearing the Kitson trademark in violation of (a) Ross' exclusive trademark rights, and (b) an exclusive License Agreement (the "License") among Lucas Design, Kitson and Ross. Lucas Design's infringement is particularly harmful to Plaintiffs because Lucas Design is authorized under the License to manufacture certain products (excluding tote bags) bearing the Kitson trademark. Lucas Design is taking advantage of its status as an authorized licensee to promote the sale of its counterfeit tote bags. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants caused the manufacture of thousands of counterfeit tote bags unlawfully bearing the Kitson trademark. Absent injunctive relief from this Court, Lucas Design will continue to manufacture, market and sell its counterfeit tote bags, undermining the sale of legitimate tote bags by Kitson, depriving Kitson of royalties, and causing irreparable injury to Plaintiffs.
- 8. On August 1, 2008, Kitson, Ross and Lucas Design entered into the License, which granted Lucas Design a license to manufacture and sell certain products bearing the Kitson trademark in return for a specified royalty, payable quarterly. The License expressly excluded tote bags from the products Lucas Design was authorized to produce. Despite the plain language of the License,

Lucas Design disregarded Kitson's intellectual property rights, counterfeited Kitson tote bag designs and distributed and sold the inferior products at exorbitant prices. Lucas Design's conduct is a material and incurable breach of the License, which has caused substantial damage to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs' damages continue to accrue.

PLAINTIFFS' BUSINESS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 9. Kitson is a leading fashion retailer and global lifestyle brand. It offers a comprehensive range of trendsetting apparel, footwear, accessories, eyewear, apothecary and other items available at boutiques across Los Angeles. It also carries exclusive lines from well-known premium brands of clothing and accessories.
- 10. Ross founded Kitson in 2000. "Kitson" is Ross' middle name. Ross has registered "Kitson" as a trademark with the United States Patent and Trademark office as Nos. 3217006 (class 35) and 76648641 (classes 03 and 25). Ross has licensed Kitson to produce and sell a wide variety of apparel and other products using his registered trademark.
- 11. Kitson's registered brands and logos are synonymous with the latest trends in today's fashion. Kitson's registered brands and logos, whether on a product, packaging or product literature, are easily identifiable symbols to consumers.
- 12. As a consequence of Kitson's advertising, marketing and promotional efforts, and the high quality maintained for all Kitson brand products over the years, the Kitson brand and logo have acquired considerable value and become well-known to the consuming public and trade throughout the world. The public recognizes the Kitson brand and logo as distinguishing Kitson's products from the goods of others.
- 13. Since 2000, Kitson has expended a great deal of time, effort and money in the promotion of the Kitson brand and logo. Through extensive

advertising, both nationally and worldwide, the Kitson brand and logo have become famous throughout the United States and the world.

14. Because of Kitson's extensive promotional activities involving the Kitson brand and logo and as a consequence of Kitson's fair and honorable dealings with its customers, the relevant consuming public has come to recognize products bearing the Kitson brand and logo. One of Kitson's most profitable and successful products is a line of tote bags. In 2009, Kitson developed a sequin tote bag that became immensely popular. Sales of the Kitson sequin tote bag exceeded \$10 million during the period from March 1, 2009 to present.

THE EXCLUSIVE LICENSE AGREEMENT

- 15. On or about August 1, 2008, Kitson, Ross and Lucas Design entered into the License. Section 1 of the License defines the "Products" that Lucas Design is authorized to manufacture and sell to include "Headwear and Hair Accessories," "Jewelry," "Watches," "Handbags and small leather goods," and "Belts." Section 1 specifically states the handbags and leather goods that Lucas Design is authorized to manufacture and sell "exclude[es] tote bags and backpacks."
- 16. Section 5 of the License states that Lucas Design must obtain prior written approval for any product produced under the License and confers upon Fraser Ross and/or Kitson's designated representative the "final approval on all creative, designs, and quality for the Products."
- 17. In Section 23 of the License, Lucas Design agreed that it "will not use (including, without limitation, as part of its company name) or permit the use of the [Kitson's intellectual] property for any purpose or use other than those connected with the rights granted herein." Moreover, Lucas Design agreed to "cooperate with Licensor [Kitson] in this respect by incorporating appropriate copyright and/or trademark notices and protections on tags appearing on the Products, and on Collateral Material."

LA\2094229.3 COMPLAINT 18. Section 24(f) of the Agreement permits Kitson to terminate the License if Lucas Design "fails to immediately discontinue the advertising, distribution or wholesale of Products which do not contain the appropriate legal legend or notice and/or do not have appropriate tags and labels affixed thereto as stipulated in sections 23 and in the Kitson LA style guidelines to be provided to Lucas." Moreover, for any violation of Section 24(f), Kitson is entitled to "\$500 for each Product item sold by Licensee [Lucas Design] that does not comply with section 23 and/or the Kitson LA style guidelines." In addition, Section 24(f) permits Kitson to recover "actual damages, lost profits, attorneys' fees and costs for any unlawful activity subsequent to the execution of th[e] Agreement."

ILLEGAL SALE OF COUNTERFEIT KITSON TOTE BAGS

19. Under the License, Lucas Design operated as Kitson's exclusive licensee worldwide except for Japan. In or around September of 2008, Lucas Design began manufacturing, wholesaling and distributing Kitson brand handbags and jewelry pursuant to the License. As part of its license, Lucas Design obtained design directions and approvals from Ross and Kitson's director of operations, Dean Khial.

20. In the Fall of 2009, Lucas Design orchestrated a plan to manufacture, wholesale, distribute and sell Kitson tote bags (including the highly desirable sequin tote) in violation of the parties' License. Knowing that its exclusive license did not extend to Kitson brand tote bags, Lucas Design devised a strategy whereby it would (1) counterfeit the Kitson brand tote bags and sell them for a fraction of the cost paid by Kitson for its genuine bags; (2) conceal evidence of any sales of counterfeit Kitson brand sequin tote bags, and (3) sell the counterfeit bags at a substantial mark-up – over twice Kitson's sale price for the same product.

21. In or around January 2010, Mr. Ross and Mr. Khial made several phone calls and sent several e-mails demanding that Lucas Design provide a

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complete list of retailers that were selling Kitson branded products produced by
Lucas Design under the License, together with photographs of the Kitson display at
each such retailer. Lucas Design failed to respond to any of these phone calls or emails.

22. As a direct consequence of Lucas Design's material breach of the License, Plaintiffs have incurred and continue to incur substantial damages. To date, Plaintiffs have learned that Lucas Design is selling counterfeit Kitson tote bags in one or more retailers in Taiwan through a distributor named Princess Mia, Inc. (whose invoices refer to the tote bag as a "day bag"). Lucas Design is also distributing counterfeit Kitson tote bags through online merchants associated with yahoo.com and blingbling.com, which are available to U.S. customers. Lucas Design's sales of counterfeit Kitson tote bags have substantially undermined Kitson's ability to sell genuine Kitson tote bags, both in the United States and in Asia.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF BREACH OF CONTRACT

(Against Lucas Design)

- 23. Plaintiffs reincorporate and reallege by this reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 22, inclusive.
- 24. Beginning in 2009, Lucas Design breached the License by orchestrating a plan to manufacture, wholesale, distribute and sell counterfeit Kitson brand tote bags. The counterfeit sequin tote bags are virtually identical to the genuine Kitson sequin tote bags, except that they employ a pink liner that was specifically disapproved by Ross because it includes the phrase "Caution DUI," which Ross believes degrades and demeans the Kitson trademark. Another counterfeit tote bag is virtually identical to the genuine tote produced by Kitson except that the grommets on the bag do not bear the Kitson name, and it employs the same disapproved liner.

1	25. As a direct and proximate result of Lucas Design's breach of its
2	obligations set forth in the License, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount
3	to be proven at trial but which Plaintiffs believe will far exceed the sum of \$2
4	million in actual damages, plus lost profits, attorneys' fees and costs.
5	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
6	TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT/FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN
7	(15 U.S.C. §§ 1114 and 1125(a))
8	(Against All Defendants)
9	26. Plaintiffs reincorporate and reallege by this reference the
10	allegations of paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive.
11	27. Ross is the sole and exclusive owner of the Kitson trademark (the
12	"Kitson Mark"). Ross has licensed Kitson to produce and sell a wide variety of
13	apparel and other products using his registered trademark. As a consequence of
14	Plaintiffs' advertising, marketing and promotional efforts, and the high quality
15	maintained for all Kitson products over the years, the Kitson Mark has acquired
16	considerable value. It has become well-known to the consuming public and trade
17	throughout the world as being associated with Kitson and favorably received by
18	the public. The public recognizes the Kitson Mark as distinguishing Kitson's
19	products from the goods of others.
20	28. As a result, the Kitson Mark is distinctive and/or suggestive, and at
21	a minimum, has acquired secondary meaning by purchasers and the public
22	associating the Kitson Mark with Kitson.
23	29. Goods bearing the Kitson Mark, such as the Kitson tote bags
24	(including the highly desirable sequin tote), are understood by customers to be
25	authorized, licensed, affiliated with and/or endorsed by Kitson.
26	30. Defendants' marketing and/or sale of the Kitson tote bags

(including the highly desirable sequin tote) bearing the Kitson Mark, without the

authorization, license, or permission of Plaintiffs, is likely to cause confusion,

mistake, or deception as to the source, origin, authorization, and/or approval of the merchandise sold by Defendants in violation of Sections 32(a) and 43(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114(a), 1125(a). Specifically, Defendants' activities are likely to lead the public to conclude, incorrectly, that Defendants' counterfeit tote bags are manufactured, authorized, licensed, and/or endorsed by Plaintiffs, and/or that Defendants are is affiliated, connected and/or associated with Plaintiffs, to the damage and harm of Plaintiffs and the public.

- 31. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover Defendants' profits and reasonable royalties, together with Plaintiffs' damages, each of which may be trebled, as well as costs of the action and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Section 35(a) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).
- 32. Defendants' intentional and willful activities have caused, and will continue to cause, irreparable harm to Plaintiffs, for which Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law, in that: (i) The Kitson Mark is a unique and valuable property right which has no readily determinable market value; (ii) Defendants' infringement constitutes an interference with Plaintiffs' goodwill and customer relationships, and will substantially harm Plaintiffs' reputation and the Kitson Mark as a source of high quality goods as well as dilute the substantial value of Kitson's name and the Kitson Mark; and (iii) Defendants' wrongful conduct, and the damages resulting to Plaintiffs, are continuing. Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(a), and to an order under 15 U.S.C. § 1118 impounding all copies of infringing products. Plaintiffs also are entitled to, among other things, the cost of corrective advertising.
- 33. Defendants' unlawful and willful conduct renders this case an exceptional case, further entitling Plaintiffs to recover its attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

1	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
2	COUNTERFEITING
3	(15 U.S.C. § 1117(b))
4	(Against All Defendants)
5	34. Plaintiffs incorporate and reallege by this reference the allegations
6	of paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive.
7	35. Ross is the sole and exclusive owner of the registered Kitson
8	Mark, in connection with which Kitson and its licensees have marketed, advertised
9	and promoted high quality goods. As a consequence of Plaintiffs' advertising,
0	marketing and promotional efforts, and the high quality maintained for all Kitson
1	products sold over the years, the Kitson Mark has acquired considerable value and
2	have become well-known to the consuming public and trade throughout the world
3	as being associated with Kitson and favorably received by the public. The public
4	recognizes the Kitson Mark as distinguishing Kitson's products from the goods of
5	others.
6	36. Defendants have infringed Plaintiffs' registered trademark by
7	intentionally using the Kitson Mark in connection with the same goods and
8	services covered by Plaintiffs' trademark registrations. Defendants are knowingly
9	marketing products bearing marks that are identical or substantially
20	indistinguishable from the Kitson Mark.
21	37. Defendants' conduct constitutes counterfeiting, as specified in 15
22	U.S.C. § 1117(b). Accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to statutory damages at its
23	election in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c).
24	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
2.5	FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION
26	(15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))
27	(Against All Defendants)
28	38. Plaintiffs incorporate and reallege by this reference the allegations

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1	of paragraphs 1 through 37, inclusive.
2	39. For several years, Plaintiffs have caused the aggressive and
3	effective protection and promotion of the Kitson Mark throughout the United
4	States and the world. As a result, the Kitson Mark has become famous within the
5	meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c).
6	40. After the Kitson Mark became famous and well-known,
7	Defendants misappropriated the Kitson Mark for their own use and commercial
8	advantage, in blatant disregard of Plaintiffs' rights, and in a manner that will cause
9	dilution of the distinctive quality of Kitson's Mark.
10	41. As a result, Plaintiffs stand to suffer irreparable harm and dilution
11	to its registered Kitson Mark through tarnishing and blurring of those marks, and
12	Plaintiffs therefore are entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief
13	pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(2).
14	42. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis alleges, that
15	by engaging in the conduct described herein, Defendants willfully intended to trade
16	on Plaintiffs' goodwill and reputation of its Kitson Mark. As such, Plaintiffs are
17	entitled to damages in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)(2), in an amount to be
18	proven at trial.
19	FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
20	TRADEMARK DILUTION UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW
21	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 14247 and 14272 and California Common Law)
22	(Against All Defendants)
23	43. Plaintiffs reincorporate and reallege by this reference the
24	allegations of paragraphs 1 through 42, inclusive.
25	44. Defendants' conduct dilutes the distinctive quality of the Kitson
26	Mark. These acts constitute trademark dilution under California Business and
27	Professions Code §§ 14247 and 14272, the analogous statutes of other states, and
28	California common law.

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1	45. Absent injunctive relief, Plaintiffs have no means by which to
2	control Defendants' infringement and dilution of the Kitson Mark. Plaintiffs are
3	thus entitled to injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from continuing such acts
4	of unfair competition.
5	46. Plaintiffs also are entitled to damages, Defendants' profits, and
6	other damages according to proof at trial, costs, and attorneys' fees.
7	47. In performing the conduct described herein, Defendants acted
8	despicably and with oppression, fraud or malice, intending to injure Plaintiffs and
9	to wrongfully advantage itself at Plaintiffs' expense. By reason thereof, Plaintiffs
10	are entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages against Defendants,
11	sufficient to punish and deter it from engaging in such conduct in the future, in an
12	amount to be ascertained at trial.
13	SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
14	COUNTERFEITING UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW
15	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 14250 and 14272 and California Common Law)
16	(Against All Defendants)
17	48. Plaintiffs reincorporate and reallege by this reference the
18	allegations of paragraphs 1 through 47, inclusive.
19	49. Defendants have infringed Plaintiffs' registered trademark by
20	intentionally using the Kitson Mark in connection with the same goods and
21	services covered by Plaintiffs' trademark registrations. Defendants are knowingly
22	marketing products bearing marks that are identical or substantially
23	indistinguishable from the Kitson Mark.
24	50. Defendants' conduct constitutes counterfeiting under California
25	Business and Professions Code §§ 14250 and 14272, the analogous statutes of
26	other states, and California common law.
27	51. Absent injunctive relief, Plaintiffs have no means by which to
28	control Defendants' infringement and counterfeiting of the Kitson Mark. Plaintiffs

1	57. In performing the conduct described herein, Defendants acted
2	despicably and with oppression, fraud or malice, intending to injure Plaintiffs and
3	to wrongfully advantage themselves at Plaintiffs' expense. By reason thereof,
4	Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages against
5	Defendants sufficient to punish and deter them from engaging in such conduct in
6	the future, in an amount to be ascertained at trial.
7	EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
8	DECLARATORY RELIEF
9	(Fed. R. Civ. P. 57 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202)
10	(Against Lucas Design)
11	58. Plaintiffs reincorporate and reallege by this reference the
12	allegations of paragraphs 1 through 57, inclusive.
13	59. Pursuant to Rule 57 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28
14	U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, this Court may declare the rights or legal relations of
15	any party in any case involving an actual controversy.
16	60. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiffs
17	and Lucas Design, in that Plaintiffs contend that Lucas Design is not authorized to
18	sell, transfer, market, or use any tote bags from Kitson's inventory which bear the
19	Kitson Mark.
20	61. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Lucas Design disputes
21	Plaintiffs' position, and that Lucas Design can claim the right to sell, transfer,
22	market, or use tote bags from Kitson's inventory even to the extent that such goods
23	bear the Kitson Mark.
24	62. Plaintiffs therefore request and are entitled to a judicial
25	determination as to the rights and obligations of the parties, and such a judicial
26	determination of these rights and obligations is necessary and appropriate at this
27	time.
28	

1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1. Based on the foregoing allegations, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as 2 3 follows: 4 2. That the Court enter a judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and against 5 Lucas Design on all counts alleged herein; 6 3. That the Court enter a judgment against Lucas Design that it has: Infringed the rights of Plaintiffs in the Kitson Mark; 7 8 (b) Used false designations of origin, and false descriptions and 9 representations in commerce which are likely to cause 10 confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive as to the origin, 11 sponsorship or approval under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); 12 Diluted the Kitson Mark; and (c) 13 Engaged in unfair competition. 4. That the Court issue a temporary, preliminary and, thereafter, 14 15 permanent injunction against Defendants, and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and all others in active concert or participation with them with notice, 16 enjoining and restraining them from the following: 17 Producing, manufacturing, marketing, designing, distributing, 18 19 circulating, selling, offering for sale, advertising (including without limitation on television, in print media, and on the 20 21 Internet), merchandising, importing, promoting or displaying any product that includes any reproduction, counterfeit, copy 22 23 or colorable imitation of the Kitson Mark; (b) Producing, manufacturing, marketing, designing, distributing, 24 25 circulating, selling, offering for sale, advertising, importing, 26 promoting or displaying any product that includes any 27 reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation of the 28 Kitson Mark;

- (c) Engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of: (i) The Kitson Mark; (ii) any other of Kitson's rights in said names, marks and copyrights; (iii) Kitson's right to use or to exploit said names, marks, copyrights and/or trade dress; and (v) engaging in any other activity which dilutes or infringes Kitson's trademarks, names, reputation, or goodwill;
- (d) Using any false designation of origin or false description which can or is likely to lead the trade or public, or individual members thereof, erroneously to believe either that any product manufactured, distributed, offered for sale, sold, licensed, sponsored, approved, endorsed, or authorized by Lucas Design was manufactured, distributed, offered for sale, sold, licensed, sponsored, approved, endorsed, or authorized by Plaintiffs, or that Lucas Design or its affiliates are affiliated, connected and/or associated with Plaintiffs, when such is not true in fact;
- (e) Assisting, aiding or abetting any other person or entity in engaging in or performing any of the activities referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (d) above; and
- (f) Destroying, concealing, altering, or otherwise disposing of any documents, electronic images or other evidence that relates or refers to the advertising, promotion, production, distribution, sale or giving away of any goods which infringe upon any of Plaintiffs' trademark, including, but not limited to, sales journals, supplier journals, customer journals, ledgers, invoices, purchase orders, inventory control documents, bank records, correspondence, e-mail messages, brochures and catalogs.
- That the Court order the recall of all products which violate the foregoing currently in distribution channels; that Lucas Design be required to turn

1	over for impound, during the pendency of this action, all infringing products in its
2	custody and control; and that Lucas Design turn over all infringing products and all
3	matters used to make infringing products.
4	6. That the Court order Lucas Design to pay to Plaintiffs general,
5	special, actual and/or statutory damages, according to proof at trial.
6	7. That the Court order Lucas Design to pay restitution of its profits
7	from the above-described activities.
8	8. That Plaintiffs be awarded statutory damages for Lucas Design's
9	counterfeiting pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(c).
10	9. That the damages awarded to Plaintiffs for Lucas Design's
11	trademark infringement be trebled.
12	10. That the Court order Lucas Design to pay to Plaintiffs both the
13	costs of this action and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by Plaintiffs in
14	prosecuting this action.
15	11. For punitive and exemplary damages in a sum to be ascertained at
16	trial.
17	12. For the imposition of a constructive trust.
18	13. That Lucas Design be ordered to pay the costs of corrective
19	advertising.
20	14. For interest at the legal rate.
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1	15. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and			
2	proper.			
3				
4	Dated: May 11, 2010	Respectfully submitted,		
5		LATHAM & WATKINS LLP		
6		Marc W. Rappel Amjad M. Khan		
7				
8		By Or		
9		Amjad M. Khan Attorneys for Plaintiffs A-List, Inc., dba Kitson, and Fraser Ross		
10		Kitson, and Fraser Ross		
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JURY TRIAL DEMAND Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury on all claims herein. Dated: May 11, 2010 Respectfully submitted, LATHAM & WATKINS LLP Marc W. Rappel Amjad M. Khan By Amjad M. Khan Attorneys for Plaintiffs A-List, Inc., dba Kitson, and Fraser Ross

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Dale S. Fischer and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Rosalyn M. Chapman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV10- 3535 DSF (RCx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions

n	notions.				
A	all discovery related motions	sho	uld be noticed on the calendar	of th	e Magistrate Judge
	========	===	NOTICE TO COUNSEL	==	=======
A co	py of this notice must be served w	ith th	e summons and complaint on all de	fendar	nts (if a removal action is
filed	a copy of this notice must be sen	ved or	n all plaintiffs).		no (ii a romovar acción lo
Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:					
[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	L	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	П	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501
Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.					

UNITED	STATES	DISTRICT	COURT
CENTRAL	DISTRIC	CT OF CAL	LIFORNIA

A-LIST,	INC.,	DBA	KITSON		a	Ca:	lifornia
corporat	cion,	and	FRASER	RO	SS	, ;	an
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PLAINTIFF(S)

CASE NUMBER	
To be supplied by the Clerk of the United States District Court.	(RIX)

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V. LUCAS DESIGN INTERNATIONAL, INC., a California corporation, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, DEFENDANT(S).	SUMMONS
must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached x	nons on you (not counting the day you received it), you complaint amended complaint e 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer rc A. Rappel and Amjad M. Khan, whose address is If you fail to do so,
Datada MAY 1 1 2010	Clerk, U.S. District Court
Dated.	Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk ed of the Court) es agency, or is an officer or employee of the Onited States. Allowed 1198

CV-01A (12/07)

SUMMONS

Case 2:10-cv-03535 OSF -RC Document 1 Filed 05/11/10 Page 23 of 24 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

A-TIET THE DE	ox if you are representing yourse	lf (i)	DEFENDANTS		
corporation, and individual	A KITSON, a Cali FRASER ROSS, an		LUCAS DESIGN INTERNATIONAL, INC., a California corporation, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive		
yourself provide same.) Marc W. Rappel #0 Latham & Watkin 355 South Grand Los Angeles, CA T: (213) 485-12	Avenue 90071-1560 34 F: (213) 891 ON (Place an X in one box only	-8763	CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPA (Place an X in one box for plainti PTF DEF	L PARTIES - For Diversity	y Cases Only PTF DEF
2 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Government Not a	Party) Citizenship		Incorporated or Principal of Business in this State Incorporated and Principal of Business in Another State Foreign Nation	al Place 5 5
V. REQUESTED IN COMP CLASS ACTION under F.R.C. VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (C Trademark Infrindement/ Trademark Dilution (15	Court Appellate Court LAINT: JURY DEMAND: P. 23: Yes No Site the U.S. Civil Statute under of Court U.S.C. §1125(c)); Decided in the court of Co	x Yes N which you are filing origin (15 U.S.	(specify): lo (Check 'Yes' only if demanded X MONEY DEMANDED IN and write a brief statement of cau .C. \$\$1114, 1125(a)); Cf (Fed.R.Civ.P. 57 & 28	in complaint.) COMPLAINT: \$ To be trial reliations COMPLAINT: \$ TO be trial reliations To be tria	magistrate Judge se proven at injunctive ef. al statutes unless diversity.) J.S.C. §1125(c));
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Pla	each of Contract, Trac	demark Dilation	n, Counterfeiting and U	Infair Competition	
OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced	CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment &	PERSONAL INJ 310 Airplane 315 Airplane P Liability 320 Assault, Li	PROPERTY	PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	LABOR

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

Case 2:10-cv-03535 DSF -RC Document 1 Filed 05/11/10 Page 24 of 24 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

	S: 11as this action	been previously filed in this	court and dismissed, remanded or closed? X No Yes		
If yes, list case number(s):	Have any cases b	ean proviously filed in this co	ourt that are related to the present case? X No Yes		
If yes, list case number(s):	riave any cases of	cen previously med mans ed	ourt that are related to the present case? X NO Tes		
Civil cases are deemed related	if a previously fil	ed case and the present cas	se:		
(Check all boxes that apply)			ated transactions, happenings, or events; or		
	B. Call f	or determination of the same	or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact, or		
	C. For o	ther reasons would entail sub	ostantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or		
	D. Invol	ve the same patent, trademar	k or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.		
IX. VENUE: (When complete	ng the following in	formation, use an additional	sheet if necessary.)		
(a) List the County in this Dist	rict; California Co	unty outside of this District,	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.		
Check here if the govern	nment, its agencies	or employees is a named pla	aintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Plaintiff A-List,	Inc Los	Angeles			
Plaintiff Fraser	Ross - Los	Angeles			
(b) List the County in this Dist	rict: California Co	unty outside of this District:	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.		
		and the same of th	fendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).		
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
Def: Lucas Design	Internatio	nal, Inc			
Los Angeles					
	rict: California Co	unty outside of this District:	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.		
		he location of the tract of la			
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country		
All claims - Los	Angeles				
			ra, or San Luis Obispo Counties		
Note: In land condemnation cas	es, use the location	of the tract of land involved			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORN	EY (OR PRO PER):	Date		
or other papers as required b	y law. This form, a	pproved by the Judicial Conf	e information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings ference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)		
Key to Statistical codes relating	to Social Security	Cases:			
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	of Cause of Action		
nature of San Code	710011111011	Substantive Statement o	Cause of Action		
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))			
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)			
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))			
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))			
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.			

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RSI

U.S.C. (g))

All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42